lithium alkyl or a lithium alkoxide in a solvent comprising acetonitrile with an 8-hydroxy quinoline, the 8-hydroxy quinoline optionally having at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, sulphonic acid, ester, carboxylic acid, amino, amido, aromatic, polycyclic and heteroyclic, and a metal contact connected to the lithium quinolate layer which metal contact acts as a cathode.

24. (Amended) An electroluminescent device according to claim 23 in which the hole transporting material comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of poly(vinylcarbazole), N,N'-diphenyl-N,N'-bis (3-methylphenyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-4,4'-diamine (TPD) and polyaniline.

28. (Amended) An electroluminescent device according to claim 27 in which the hole transporting material is at least one selected from the group consisting of poly(vinylcarbazole), N,N'-diphenyl-N,N'-bis (3-methylphenyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-4,4'-diamine (TPD) and polyaniline.

29. (Amended) An electroluminescent device according to claim 22 in which there is a layer of an electron injecting material between the cathode and the lithium quinolate layer.

31. (Amended) An electroluminescent device according to claim 27 in which there is a layer of an electron injecting material between the cathode and the mixed lithium quinolate/hole transporting material layer.

32. (Amended) An electroluminescent device according to claim 22 in which there is an electron injecting material mixed with the lithium quinolate.

Please cancel claim 35.

36. (Amended) An electroluminescent device which comprises sequentially a substrate formed of a transparent conductive material which is an anode on which is successively deposited a hole transportation layer, a lithium quinolate layer and an electron transporting layer which is connected to a metal cathode.

Please add the following claims.

37. (New) An electroluminescent device according to claim 23 wherein the hole transporting material is a polyamine.

38. (New) An electroluminescent device according to claim 36 wherein the transparent conductive material is a conductive glass.

39. (New) An electroluminescent device which comprises sequentially a conductive substrate which acts as an anode, a layer of hole transporting material, a layer of a lithium quinolate, a layer of an electron injecting material and a metal which acts as a cathode, wherein the lithium quinolate is a blue emissive lithium quinolate obtained by the reaction of a lithium alkyl or lithium alkoxide with 8-hydroxy quinoline or substituted 8-hydroxy quinoline in a solution including a solvent comprising acetonitrile.

40. (New) A method of preparing an electroluminescent device comprising sequentially a conductive substrate which acts as an anode, a layer of electroluminescent material comprising a lithium quinolate, and a metal contact connected to the lithium quinolate layer which metal contact acts as a cathode comprising:

reacting a lithium alkyl or lithium alkoxide with 8-hydroxy quinoline in a solvent comprising acetonitrile to form a blue emissive lithium quinolate, and

depositing the formed lithium quinolate on the anode.

41. (New) A lithium quinolate which is substituted or unsubstituted obtained by the reaction of a lithium alkyl or lithium alkoxide in a solvent comprising acetonitrile with an 8-hydroxy quinoline, the 8-hydroxy quinoline optionally having at least one substituent selected from the group consisiting of alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, sulphonic acid, ester, carboxylic acid, amino, amido, aromatic, polycyclic and heterocyclic.

42. (New) A method of making a lithium quinolate which is substituted or unsubstituted comprising:

reacting a lithium alkyl or lithium alkoxide in a solvent comprising acetonitrile with an 8-hydroxy quinoline, the 8-hydroxy quinoline optionally having at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, sulphonic acid, ester, carboxylic acid, amino, amido, aromatic, polycyclic and heterocyclic.